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The University of North Carolina

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University Day

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THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

Number 55 Fifty Cents a Year October, 1907

UNIVERSITY DAY

OPENING EXERCISES

October twelfth is the birthday of the University. Until last year, however, the celebration of the day consisted merely of a few short speeches and the reading of the president's annual report. But beginning with 1906 the day has assumed a new significance. It is safe to say that in a few years October twelfth will not only be the greatest day in the calendar at Chapel Hill but will be observed in all the public schools of the State.

At 10:45 the student body, seven hundred and sixty strong, assembled in front of the Alumni Hall and grouped themselves in the following order: Post-Graduates, Seniors, Juniors, Sophomores, Freshmen, Law Students, Medical Students, and Pharmacy Students. The University Band struck up a lively air, and the procession, a half mile in length and headed by President Venable and Ex-President Battle, with the faculty and student body following, moved across the quadrangle to Memorial Hall where the exercises were held.

President Venable made a short opening address, after which Dr. Thomas Hume offered prayer. Then followed the annual report by the president and the address by Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of *The Brooklyn Eagle*.

ADDRESS BY DR. ST. CLAIR McKELWAY

Dr. McKelway's theme was "The North and the South." He spoke as follows:

"My Friends: I have been tempted and have resisted temptation. You and I are both indebted to the Governor of North Carolina for the fact that I was not tempted above that I was able to

bear and that, thanks to the Governor, from this temptation I found a way to escape. I was earnestly moved within myself to talk to you upon a subject by which North Carolina is affected for a time, under the observation of every other state. It was, however, borne in upon my second and better thought that the things which are seen, and to a degree acutely felt, are but temporal, which is to say temporary, while the permanent, the uniform and the universal truths of morals and of history should be more significant to the pupils incited and protected within academic shades. I have, therefore, preferred a topic about which we can more easily agree than differ, especially as the topic which was first in my mind, ranges men in North Carolina on either side of it, just as it does men at the North among whom I live and for whom I should be able on knowledge in part to speak.

"This better second thought was assisted by the fact that for a while, after the Federal Constitution was adopted and after the Union was launched, two states, North Carolina and Rhode Island, by their original refusal to accept the document, were sovereignties in and of and for themselves. The eleven other states duly organized our government, but the two sovereignties, North Carolina and Rhode Island, did not long remain outside the Confederation. When they entered it, they entered it with a fullness of statehood which they never relinquished and which they have no reason to question and no thought of regretting. Every state since admitted, excepting Texas, has been admitted by Congress, being carved out of Federal domain. But North Carolina, like all the Original Thirteen, came into the Union as Minerva came from the brain of Jove, original, compact and complete. And nothing which has lately occurred in your commonwealth has affected the force or the fact of your statehood. That is unquestionable. That is unaffected by any phase and will be unaffected by any form or result of pending litigation. Statehood preceded union, and of union statehood is the highest boon and the highest power that can be claimed. Statehood, if possible, will be made more and not less by the contention now going on within North Carolina and we can, therefore, well and better talk on considerations which unite and inspire our thought than on matters which might divide it.

"In point of fact, when Governor Robert B. Glenn, on second thought, declined an invitation to speak in Brooklyn on matters in issue between his commonwealth and some of the Federal judiciary, a Brooklynite was justified in suppressing his impulse to address you upon the same subject. That is why you and I would better cultivate conciliation than stir controversy. In truth, those for whom I have the honor to speak would bring to those to whom I have the honor to speak a greeting of the North to the South. New York, whence I come, and North Carolina, in whose University I speak, belong to the makers of the Republic. Both are battle-scarred with revolutionary suffering and both are crowned with revolutionary triumphs. Both have always been united to defend the Union against every foreign foe. Both are a unit in the spirit of right between men and of justice between states. That spirit makes and alone can keep the republic peace. The public life and the public force of New York without structural shock have undergone a continuous developement of more than one hundred and thirty years. Your commonwealth underwent prostration which was followed by a re-creation under and into new conditions within a time less than half a century old. You have as rich an heritage of memories as we. But from some responsibility and from some retarding causes, you are free—and we are not. You had, in a sense, the not always injurious and the sometimes enviable opportunity of a state to begin all over again. We inherit and we carry all our years with not a few of their infirmities and their errors. You should be better than we are, for "purified as if by fire" is the figure of inspiration. It signifies release from alloy and deliverance from dross. It signifies salvation from rust. The resultant is the contemporary North Carolina and the contemporary South. That resultant attests the resiliency and the indestructibility of your commonweath and of your section. It further attests the homogeneous character of our now happily solidified country.

"The contemporary North is in sympathy with the contemporary South. We recognize that with you, as with us, the folk who face toward the future outnumber by many to one those who face toward the past. The young captains and the young soldiers of

achievement refuse no reverence to the veterans of the Civil War on either side, but the men of this generation are determined to run it. The sons will preserve and will magnify the fame of their fathers, but they will not foster or fight over again their feuds, since the fathers themselves, an illustrious and a pathetically thinning band, long ago renounced rancor and dissolved differences. Let what people that may object do otherwise, the Effectives, both of the North and of the South, to-day, believe in factories quite as much as in pantheons, in energy more than in inquests and in schoolhouses more than in graves. A spent quarrel not of our making and not of yours, shall not be revived or reworked, to the unmaking of either of us. We will filially honor the shades of our ancestors, but we will not cut ourselves among their tombs. We will honor as children their parents, the survivors of the struggle between the states. May their days and ours be still long in the land which the Lord our God gave to them—and to us. The fullness and the fervency and the faith of that prayer shall not, however, affect the fact that to the men of each generation belong the moiety of the duties and the whole of the destiny of that generation. Our fathers fought out the questions which their forefathers left unsettled. We recognize and rejoice in the settlement of those questions. But we are resolved that neither the charm of historical study nor the passion nor the pathos of poetry, nor the pious exaltation which shrines incite and monuments inspire, shall to-day hold back North and South from the new and noble obligations and from the benign and brotherly competitions of this teeming time. Better a decade of love and of peace than a cycle of the mutilations and of the memories of a civil war!.

Two Sections One in Feeling

"Let what I have said explain and justify my omission to dwell on sentimental lines of allusion. Frankly, I think those lines have been overworked. There was reason for accenting them until a few years ago. The reason ceased when the object was attained. It was attained when it became neither singular nor unpopular to have and to hold in either section views which were different from those which predominate its thought. We

of the North have opened to the men of the South among us the gates to all possible preferment. Those to whom such gates have been opened keep, as holy traditions, that estimate of the civil struggle which they maintained in the forum or defended in the field, or learned from the songs their mothers sang over their cradles. Their cherished hold upon lapsed questions no more interfere with usefulness, acceptability and popularity with us, than does any other heirloom in the furniture of their minds.

"Among them I could name congressmen, judges, legislators and many master helpers in great commercial and fiduciary trusts. Moreover, with us they belong indifferently to either political party, or, better yet, some of their views are in every party and all of them in none. With you, I hope, is the same spirit of liberality. You can feel it as much as we do, though you cannot show it so readily as we do. We appreciate the reason why. With us there is no race question that comes so near to us as our doors. With you there is. Besides, there are not so many of you as there are of us, nor among you is there so large a proportion of those who differed from you in the past, as the case is with us. The number of people determines the quantity of government. The quantity of government determines the number of preferments. In the same way the amount of population determines the volume of business, and that in turn determines the appeal of ability to opportunity and the yield of opportunity to ambition. There is a fact, however, which has not escaped our Northern notice. Those of our people who come among you stay among you. They would not do that if they did not like you, or if you did not like them.

Independence Increasing

"Nor has another fact eluded observation. They not only like you, but they grow into voting with you on questions which affect their racial instinct, their home interests and their business duties in the South. If with us they were adherents to one party, with you, by force of circumstances, they become adherents to another. This does not necessarily involve any change of fundamental views. It only involves a question of relationship. A blanket could cover both parties in nearly every state on any

question which they sincerely advance. But a blanket would not cover, and it cannot be stretched to cover, which of the two parties in all the circumstances is the better instrmentality for the results which must be fostered and preserved in the interests of civilization and the home. Still, with you and with us, in intellectual contemplation, party is becoming a factor, not a fetich; a servant, not a master; a means, not an end.

"Any other view of it than this tends to make a man not a citizen, but a slave; not a suffragan, but a serf; not a voter, but a victim. However it may be with you in the South, with us in the North only the politicians grieve over the disintegration between parties or within either party. Only those who have long lived and who would longer live upon the public treasury are sorry that the people are inclined, with increasing frequency, to change their servants at the capital, either of the nation or of the state. That tendency corrects the vicious habit, inherent in too many officeholders, of fawning upon and of fearing their constituents, instead of instructing them and leading them. They would substitute "isms" for principles, devices for doctrines, bids for facts, promises for performance, diatribes for discussion and defamation for definitions. They would appeal to the prejudices and to the demands of an organized few instead of to the interests, to the honor and to the duty of all. With us the tide of truth and of manhood has arisen higher among the people than among the managing politicians. There has been a manifest and an overwhelming revolt against the lowering conception of public intelligence by beaten bosses, by misleading leaders, by discomfited demagogues or by stranded cranks.

Some Admissions

"While at the confessional, let me admit that with us the question of how government shall be conducted, on its business side, outclasses the consideration of how it shall be conducted on the lines of its theories. The issue of clean and honest, frugal and simple, responsible, indictable and punishable administration with us overlays issues of purely fantastic import. We have got through with the currency question, and we hope you have also. We learned in a hard school of experience and of suffering

that cheap money degrades not only our fiscal standing at home, but our commercial and moral standing among the nations of the world. To their opinion we cannot be indifferent. With their general welfare our own is bound up. We have learned, and we hope you have, that periodical business uncertainty means periodical, if not intermediate, business prostration. And we have also learned that he should be regarded as selfish and not as statemanlike who would gamble with the interests or fears of business, for political purposes or for political effect. While bearing the ills we have, rather than flying to others which we know not of, the sanity of the North, and, we hope, the sanity of the South, has retired from sheer idolatry the attempt to harmonize in a single enactment of mammoth proportions and of infinite intricacy the theories of any political party or the avarice of any two in combination. We would like to substitute a bi-partisan or non-partisan commission of business men, as a permanent corps of experts on economic subjects, for a system of competition responding to the greed of contributing and recouping monopolies, or to the intellectual indigestion of anaemic visionaries. Our business laws should be a hodgepodge neither of hysterics nor of hypocrisy. The dictionary is too small for the mind of a child. The ramified needs, the multitudinous interests and diversified resources and activities of our people are too large for setttlement on party lines. The effort to satisfy the wants and the notions, the views and the dreams, the hunger and the appetite of combinations and sections, by political legislation, has freighted with scandal and clogged with confusion more than one endeavor to make the stream of revenue run up hill, to stimulate trade by destroying markets, to reduce the cost of living by taxing necessaries and to promote the content of the poor by letting in luxuries free.

"Our people are aroused and, we hope, you are aroused with us, to the nonsense, and worse, of all this sort of thing. We may have to postpone any new method of business adjustment till after the national convulsion of 1908. But after that task, from the very friction of two schools of opinion independent men should deduce a plan to secure just such legislation as will bring revenue to a needed figure and as will, for the rest of the matter, let well enough alone. We have been beset by theories and we

have been confronted by contentions. We prefer the conditions we know to the theories we do not know, the devils which we have to the devils that may desire to have us.

Agreements Outclass Differences

"If I have touched upon public subjects, I have tried to do so without offense. No body of Americans can meet without thinking of them. No man from an extremely practical portion of the land can greet the representatives of the great State of North Carolina without a consciousness of the common needs of a common nationality. From what I have said I have purposely left out the party nouns and the party adjectives which have on men, otherwise sane, the incensing effect of red rags on the horned and bellowing terrors of field and of plain. My countrymen, if we leave the quarrel words out of our contests or out of our contentions, out of our speeches and out of our journalism, we shall go far toward finding out that the things wherein we agree vastly outnumber and immensely outclass the things whereon we differ. Take, for instance, the lapsed question of bimetallism. That was a great and mouth-filling word with us as well as with you. I never knew of a human being who was against it, if international agreement made it possible, or who could tell how such agreement could be brought about. We learned that if we went at it alone, the nobler metal rose to a premium and its parity with the baser would become a barren ideality. We learned that if we undertook it in conjunction with other nations, they must be nations of our own class and that such nations refused their cooperations. We could not undertake it of ourselves. We could not propose it to our peers among governments without drawing their scarcely respectful declination. Our politics had been better, our lives had been sweeter, our friendships had been finer, had we left such quarrel words as Silver Craze, Gold Bugs, Coin Clippers, Plutocrats, Bloated Bondholders and Roaring Repudiators out of the contention. Take any other of the subjects, for instance, by which, with wind and tongue, demagogues have divided our people.

"Recur for a moment to the tariff. The concern of it must be revenue for the government. An auxiliary consideration of it

must be the wage of the people. The first must be enough and the second must not be reduced. It logically follows that duties must conserve and preserve rates. That rule followed out would produce a business tariff which would be a satire to baptize with any party name; as much of a satire as it would be politically to christen a civil or a criminal code.

"In the same way, take Civil Service Reform. It is based on the proposition that public business is business, and that it is not more nor less with the word public put in front of it than with that word left out. From this, it follows that, as for all business, competency, fidelity and intelligence should be a condition of appointment and a security of tenure, so in all business should merit, experience, capacity and character deserve and obtain promotion. Should our state governments and our national government apply to their business the sanity, the justice and the enterprise which flowered into such Southern results as the Atlantic, the Nashville, the Charleston, and the New Orleans expositions, making them splendid successes of art, skill, labor and co-operation, mixed with brains, we should almost reach the threshold of the golden age which is the desire of nations. What stands in the way of this is something of which we have no right to be proud and yet which we have no power to deny. We realize it in the silence of our consciences. We admit it in the candor of personal intercourse. It is the barbarous theory that politics is war, that offices are spoils and that elections are a motley alternation of eviction and of loot. But for the superiority of our national character to our national contentions, this theory would be carried from controversy into conduct. That done, we could almost dispense with all officers except sheriffs and receivers. I plead for the debates of politics and for the arguments of journalism, the sanity of spirit which maintains the credit of our republic and which gives to its service the stabiltity, solidity and morality which should be questioned only in the caves of Sicilian bandits or on the decks of pirate ships in Chinese seas.

Need of Candor and Liberality

"I might run the gamut of all questions by which, since the War, South and North have been at times divided, and by which

they have been divided within parties as well as between them. My object, however, will have been accomplished if I have suggested to the friends with whom I came and to the friends that we have made here, the fact that we all really agree rather than actually differ on matters of vivid concern to our commonwealths and to our republic. Too little of our argument argues. Too little of our debate debates. Too much of our contention is about names rather than about things. Too much of our controversy is around terms rather than around truth. Too much of our talk is for victory rather than for veracity. Reform in these respects must be inductive rather than direct. It must begin with the chief sinners—our journalists and our statesmen. We must import into our writings and into our speeches more of candor and less of passion. We must make our words purposely plain rather than deliberately ambiguous. The best place for us to look for the best public is in our hearts. What there we find to be true will be everywhere and everlastingly true. The things other men are thinking about are the things we think about when we think within ourselves. The statesman or the journalist who does that becomes, by the laws of universal nature, on confidential terms with humanity. 'To thine own self be true' was the injunction of Polonius to Laertes. 'Know thyself' was the injunction of a still greater philosopher. Thereby comes courage. Thereby comes strength. Thereby comes the assurance, which made the heart of Paul indomitable and the words of Paul immortal: 'If God be for us who can be against us!' The intense earnestness and the equal simplicity which will follow from the conjunction of our own heart with the heart of the race will make oratory unstilted, journalism unsophistical, statesmen fearless and free. It would deliver us from the miserable spectacle of Northern and Southern Senators and Congressmen voting for what they condemn in their own minds, yet voting for it, lest the rapacity or the ignorance of their sections may defeat them for re-election. The wretched manifestations of men of historic names and fames talking driveling slush to rabble throngs would not then challenge the scorn of man or the judgment of heaven. The people of both sections are far better than those who give to

them a low moral rating. Their intelligence is far greater than is that of those who serve out to them the food on which fools are fed. Readers better edit editors than editors their papers when the latter put into them anything which they know to be wholly false or only partially true.

Leaders Earnestly Wanted

"My state, your state, our nation, await the men of thought and the men of action to clear the way. At no time was the need of them greater or the prospects of them more auspicious. None of the periods of the politics of mediocrity or of intellectual immorality in America has been long. When one party has seemed nearly destitute of statesmen and when the other has seemed to be overstocked with partisans of the second rank, some thinker or some moralist has risen or recurred to view, to speak the longed-for and the desired word to the attentive ear and to the hoping heart of a noble people. I know that such a man will somewhere be found—or re-discovered. I know not whence he will come, but I know that at our end of the country political philosophy was not all buried in the grave of Hamilton, or judicial greatness with the bones of Kent, and that practical statesmanship was not committed to the dust when DeWitt Clinton was laid to rest or Silas Wright tenderly entombed. And so I know that not in the South is the roll of great men the roll of the dead alone. The spirit of Patrick Henry is as alive as are his words. The sublimity of Washington can be conceded to no single mortal, but portions of his transcendent qualities can be ascribed to the heirs of his fame and to the guardians of his dust. The versatility, the philosophy and the genius of Jefferson may be united in no one being, but his virtues and his principles cannot be confined or restrained—or parodied—in the South which he virtually led and which in large sense led him. The example as well as the decisions, the character as well as the learning of John Marshall are neither an extinct nor an outlawed inheritance among his people. The genius and faith of Stonewall Jackson will ever be a factor among those whom he led and for whom he died. The greatness and the grandeur, the magnanimity and the modesty, the consecration and the courage, the example and the

incentive which Robert E. Lee personified on the field of war and in the still air of delightful studies in collegiate shades will be not only forever a benediction, but forever a transforming influence not only within Virginia, not only within the South, not only throughout the Republic, but across the seas and around the world.

"It may be well to suspend tribute at this point for analysis. The men of the South who won immortality in the Civil War, were mainly soldiers. Great civic capacity they may have had, but that must be left to conjecture. Events did not occur to enable them to show it. Your President, Jefferson Davis, was unjustly imprisoned, though his political headship of the Confederacy made his mere arrest in itself not a surprise, when the personification of the whole South in him, was borne in mind, and when the facts of the wind-up of other civil wars are studied in the light cast by passion and conquest.

"Besides, it ought to be remembered that he was arrested when in flight, and when seeking to escape from the country. He had his reasons for not staying to share the fate of his people. Those reasons are not to be censured. They had their cause in a Presidency he neither sought nor shirked, and in an implacable temperament which was his endowment, and at once his strength and his misfortune.

"Nor can other considerations be ignored: His flight concurred with the melodramatic assassination of Abraham Lincoln. That transcendent misfortune is now realized to have been a greater calamity to the South than even to the North. The suspicions, the baseless conclusions, the immeasurable mendacity which ensued, could not have been exceeded by the consequences of an administration of an emetic to hell. It is easy now to understand the injustice which was aroused. It was impossible then to instruct and to correct at once that injustice. Time, reflection, returning reason corrected it, and time avenged it on the wicked and passionate fiends who sowed broadcast the injustice.

"Northern men of all shades of political opinion secured the enlargement of Mr. Davis. A Northern chief justice not only liberated him, but ordered his discharge from the monstrous

imputation. He died of old age under the government he never acknowledged. His widow ended her days in a Northern city, where she was sustained by the atoning generosity of her husband's former foes. Reparation could, perhaps, never equal the wrong wrought, but reparation did all it could and is yearly doing more and more.

"Contrast, however, the personal love of the South for its great military chieftains with the profound respect of the South for its intellectually great and intellectually implacable President. The difference between the homage of the heart and the homage of the brain can perhaps be realized. No wrought pressure, no external or incidental or accidental circumstance accounts for the feeling of the North and of the South for the military chieftains of the South. Lee takes his place in our Hall of Fame by Northern votes, and Lincoln, Washington and Grant companion him there. If as mortals they were unequal, as immortals they are indivisible.

"Take your Lee as pre-eminent. It is significant that our Lincoln, and, let me say, your Lincoln, outclasses any soldier of the Civil War, on our side, by far and by much. In this is great food and cause for thought. It is not because Lincoln died by the hand of a fustian bravo the very night he had rudely outlined a plan for Southern rehabilitation and Northern placation. The monstrous method of his murder was a passing sensationalism. The grandeur of his large intents was soon learned. The godlike benignity of his great heart was soon disclosed. The simple greatness of his magnanimous and crystalline brain was almost instinctively realized. Reconciliation was his purpose. Reconstruction was not, in the sense the term came to signify. He never assumed the Union was to be restored, for he never admitted it had been destroyed. He assumed it had been dormant and should and could and would be revived.

"He decreed emancipation only to end any text or pretext for any further misunderstanding between states rewelded in the crucible of civil war. Suffrage by count of noses was never in his thought. Suffrage based on color only was never in his mind. Suffrage based on black racial fittedness only as and where

that could be secured, was in his mind. His writings can be examined in vain to show that he would not make brain fittedness alone the condition of any extension of the ballot, beyond the whites who were historically and generically its safe custodians. Universal emancipation, as in or of itself at once carrying universal suffrage, was unthinkable to him. Retrospectively there is no reason to believe he would have upheld the colorless conditions to suffrage which the Southern States have impartially proposed in terms, and which they are effecting as constitutionally in fact as the preservation of civilization prescribes or will permit. Our Lincoln, your Lincoln, and your Lee, see eye to eye, as, hand in hand, they walk together the fields of light, where fullness of vision and oneness of incomparable heart and mind and knowledge, long ago dissolved the possibility of missunderstanding. An earlier Southerner, an earlier American, preceded them into the silence. Greater than they he only is. Mount Vernon holds his sacred dust in trust for all the world, but the heaven of heavens is neither too large nor too high for his incomparable soul.

"Nor can any New Yorker, nor can any North Carolinian any more than any Georgian, nor can any American, especially can no American of my profession, despair of commonwealth or of country when he recalls the familiar figure and the shining face of Henry Grady. His presence was an incarnate welcome. His voice was an inspiring appeal. His thought and the memory of it are an uplifting power. From the South he gathered, so to speak, his heart and mind. His experience of it made the very blood and brawn and brain of life. He gathered the best of what was and knew and felt and had wrought into deathless words which he came up among us to deliver, and delivering to die. More immortal he than the immortals he joined. He entered their ranks younger than they were at their translation. The initial date of his eternity was earlier than theirs. Better, perhaps, that he died on the threshold of a great career. He died at the zenith of the possibilities of youth. He was saved from the misinterpretation of the years, and from the disappointments and the misconceptions of the evil to come. Neither mental nor

physical decrepitude was to be his. Of him and of all the great souls of the South in whom the North rejoices as in a precious national possession, it can be said:

> While 'round the sun old Mother Earth
> Pursues the ever-fleeting years,
> A nation shall recount their worth
> With mingled pride and joy and tears.

"Fellow citizens, let us remember the oneness of our American derivation and destiny. Let us be thankful that in the baptism of blood all serious causes of division and reproach were purified away. Let us be grateful for the years of peace through progress and of progress through peace. Let us hail them as but the prelude of still better days to come. From this tableland of time, looking backward on the past, and forward on the future, let us strike hands for the betterment of politics; for the cleansing of rule; for the moral trusteeship of private wealth and of public office; for the lifting of poverty, through self-help, into comfort; for the considerate leadership of ignorance into knowledge; for the transmutation of provincialism into patriotism and of patriotism into philanthropy. In this work, while our country is our solicitude let our field be the world. While our countrymen are our preference, let humanity be our client. By recasting ourselves on the lines of God's laws in our hearts, our state shall prosper, our cities shall come to honor, our communities shall conquer the pinnacles of material and of moral achievement, and our nation shall attain to the benign purposes of Deity in its discovery and in its developement. And from the vantage ground of this republic will sweep streams of blessings to all the race of man. If to this we here dedicate and here consecrate ourselves, the North of our homes and the South of your hearts, the North and the South of our country, will eventually be constrained to admit that we sought well and thought well and wrought well for their behoof and for our own."

REPORT OF PRESIDENT

President Venable read the following report:

"It will be of interest first to give a statement as to the matriculation of students for the present session.

Total registration:

Acad. 526, Law 83, Med. 112, Phar. 43, Total 764.
Total number last session 731.

Classification: Grad. 25, Seniors 70, Juniors 87, Soph. 133, Fresh. 210.

Average age of Freshmen 18 yrs. 10 1-3 months.
North Carolina furnished 717. Other States 47.

By Counties: Mecklenburg 36; Orange 31; Wake 27; Guilford 27; Forsyth 25; New Hanover 23; Pitt 19; Edgecombe 18; Wayne 16; Johnston 13; Cumberland 13; Alamance 12; Rowan 12; Durham 11; Wilson 10.

"On each return of this day, celebrating the birth of the University, it has been our custom to recount the gain which the year has brought with it and to felicitate ourselves upon the evidences of growth and prosperity. And the recent years have been full of such evidences of gain. The milestones marking progress have passed so rapidly that we have almost ceased to count them separately, just summing all up with a feeling of deep joy and gratitude that God has so richly blessed us and strengthened us for the glorious work that lies before.

"This year has been no exception but has added its rich store of blessings also. The splendid new library with its endowment, the handsome well-furnished infirmary, the new biological laboratory to be begun in a few weeks and named Davie Hall in honor of the Father of the University, make in all an addition of $175,000, to the equipment and resources of the University. Besides, the School of Law at last has a suitable building, and the Legislature has generously provided for the support of the University by increasing its annual appropriation to $70,000, a sum nearly three times as great as the appropriation in 1900, just

seven years ago. For all of these things those who love the University will this day give thanks. Let us bear in mind that the meaning of these things in our life is larger opportunity and increased responsibility.

"There are two ways of marking progress. One is looking backward to count the gains that have been made; the other, looking forward toward the wished for goal, to reckon up the steps that lie ahead. Repeatedly in the past we have counted our gains. There can be no touch of ingratitude today if we fix our eyes on the future, pressing forward to the mark of our high calling.

"What is the goal, what are our ideals for this University, the hope of the fathers, the pride of the present, and the very chiefest crown of glory of this State in the future? I feel that I have scant skill to paint the picture that rises in my hopes and dreams for this beloved institution, but some features shine out clearly.

"First I picture no magnificent collection of costly buildings, but I foresee the time when the State and those who love this University will build and furnish until every son of the State and many from other states, who deserve and desire it, shall find here the best and highest training that they need. I have come to the opinion that luxury of equipment may sap the vitality of an institution as it does that of a man and I greatly deprecate the increased scale of expenditure which must come with luxurious surroundings. Therefore I do not hope for luxury but we must have ample accommodations and full equipment.

"This does not mean that beauty is to be banished. Rather is this taste for the beautiful to be cultivated in buildings and grounds and the gathering of the finer works of art. Some day many such treasures will be gathered in a museum here. Our people need to beautify their lives with such uplifting creations and the training of taste should begin here.

"The very heart and soul of an educational institution lies in its teaching force and I look hopefully forward to the time when in our ideal University the excellent faculty of the present shall have grown into a large body of strong, trained men, eminent scholars, skillful investigators, inspiring teachers. To come in contact with such men and to feel their influence will be in itself an edu-

cation, and in order to preserve this personal touch and to render possible the highest development of the individual the faculty must be a large one—constantly added to as the number of students grows, so that while no student may know, possibly, all of the faculty, each student shall know his own teachers and feel that they know and understand him and are ready to direct and aid in his self-development. There is some talk in these days of the greater advantages of the small college. It is easy to see that the question is rather one of small classes and that the small college with its over-worked professors and poor equipment can offer little to compare with the fine equipment, high-priced teachers, and small classes of the greater university. The statistics which are brought forward in favor of the small college are meaningless because they all refer to men who were in college some twenty-five years ago when all of the institutions of the land were what are called small colleges today. So I have no fear of loss of efficiency and power from the growth of the University that is to be.

"In this faculty there will be masters of many branches of human knowledge—men adding to the world's store of knowledge—productive scholars who will add to the glory of this ancient seat of learning by their writings and discoveries. And men shall look here for light and come here for the uplift that springs from communion with great minds.

"I do not hope nor think it well that this University should ever arrogate to itself the direction of the intellectual activities of the State along with all other organized activities which it can possibly draw within its influence. I know that this process of affiliation and assimilation is going on in some great institutions at present and that everything which can be swallowed is being gobbled up, whether it can be digested or not, from legislative assemblies to art potteries, but this toad-like swelling by swallowing forms no part of my ideals.

"The function of this University is to train the sons of the State so that they may be capable of the highest possible service to God and country. Its duty then lies clear before it without any possibility of mistaking. Whatever is a part of this training, is an

aid to it, or has a bearing upon it, belongs, then, to the function of the University and nothing else. Whatever other service it is called upon to render is apt to draw from the strength or distract the attention which should be given to its proper work—work great enough and absorbing enough to take up every energy. Train the men who are to make the laws but leave legislation alone. Teach art so far as it bears on education, but let others develop the potteries.

"What of the students of the greater University of the future? I look forward to their being a strong, self-respecting, self-governing body of men, too clean and true to stoop to petty and unworthy things, and holding as their most priceless heritage, to be safeguarded from all harm, the honor and welfare of their alma mater—men who, having learned here life's meaning, shall go forth to service as did that glorious band of elder brothers who having heard duty's call answered even at the call of life itself.

"The words of President Alderman come back in all their grace and beauty and his ideal, then, is still the ideal of this historic place which has seen presidents come and go and whose life is much broader and longer than the lengthened shadow of one man:

"'We would have this a place where there is always a breath of freedom in the air; where a sound and various learning is taught heartily without sham or pretense; where the life and teachings of Jesus furnish forth the ideal of right living and true manhood; where manners are gentle and courtesies daily multiply between teacher and taught; where all classes and conditions and beliefs are welcome and men may rise, in earnest striving, by the might of merit; where wealth is no prejudice and poverty no shame; where honorable labor, even rough labor of the hands, is glorified by high purpose and strenuous desire for the clearer air and the larger view; where there is a will to serve all high ends of a state struggling up out of ignorance into general power; where men are trained to observe closely, to imagine vividly, to reason accurately, and to have about them some humility and some toleration; where, finally, Truth, shining patiently like a star, bids us advance, and we will not turn aside.'

"My brothers, young and old, let us enter upon the duties that lie before us with trust in God and hearts willing for the day's work."

GREETINGS FROM ALUMNI

Greetings, by telegraph and mail, were received from many of the alumni and alumni associations holding meetings in their towns:—

Marion, N. C., Oct. 12, 1907.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The McDowell Alumni Association sends best wishes to you, the faculty, and student body. Banquet tonight.

A. E. Hudgin,
A. H. Johnston,
J. W. Winborne,
L. J. P. Cutter,
R. P. Noble,
G. B. Justice,
D. F. Giles,
J. F. Wooten.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 12, 1907.

F. P. Venable, Pres., Chapel Hill, N. C.

Mecklenburg Alumni Association sends most cordial greetings.

Geo. Stephens, Pres.,
D. B. Smith, Secy.

High Point, N. C., Oct. 12, 1907.

Francis P. Venable, Pres., Chapel Hill, N. C.

Best wishes on the anniversary of the University's birth and sincere congratulations on the noble work you are doing for the old Commonwealth. E. M. Armfield.

Burlington, N. C., Oct. 12, 1907.

F. P. Venable, Pres., Chapel Hill, N. C.

In the name of the Alumni of Alamance county I have the honor to extend to the President, Faculty, Trustees, and Students congratulations. E. W. S. Dameron.

Raleigh, N. C., October 11th, 1907.

Dr. Francis P. Venable, President.
Dear Dr. Venable:

The Alumni Association of Wake County sends its earnest and cordial greeting to their Alma Mater on its anniversary day.

We rejoice with you in the continued growth and enlarged usefulness of the University and the increased strength of its hold upon the affections of the people of North Carolina. Ancient jealousies are dying out, and there seems to be more and more each year effective co-operation between all the higher institutions of learning in North Carolina.

Owing to local causes, the meeting of the Wake County Association will be postponed until Monday night. We will surely continue our scholarship for the coming year.

Faithfully yours,
F. H. Busbee, M.A.,
Pres. Wake County Alumni Association.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 11, 1907.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Pres. Univ. of N. C., Chapel Hill.

Heartiest congratulations for one hundred and twelfth anniversary of University. Best wishes for its continued success and prosperity. C. Felix Harvey,
Chm'n of Lenoir County Alumni Association.

Washington, N. C., Oct. 11, 1907.

Pres. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The University Alumni Association of Beaufort County, the hearts of whose members are loyal to their Alma Mater, sends greeting. Stephen C. Bragaw, Pres.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 1907.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Hearty good wishes for the University and for you.

J. B. and M. W. Cranmer.

Elizabeth City.

Dr. F. P. Venable,

God bless old U. N. C. Long may her colors be lifted on high. Birthday greetings and personal congratulations upon marvelous growth during your administration.

Elizabeth City Alumni Association.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 11, 1907.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir:—

In behalf of our association I beg to extend you our love and greetings. It is a pleasure that we look forward to more and more each year, the celebration of this occasion, the birthday of our Alma Mater. Tomorrow night at the Hillman we give our annual banquet, and all indications point to the most successful and enthusiastic one in the short history of our association.

It is a pleasure to note that each year our local association is being strengthened by the addition of new members, and we hope ere long to rival in numbers as well as in spirits some of our larger ones.

You can feel assured that our hearts are with you on this occasion.

Very truly yours,

B'ham Alumni Association of U. of N. C.

Ernest Sifford, Secretary.

ALUMNI BANQUETS

University Day was celebrated in many places by alumni banquets. The notices following have been culled in most cases from newspaper accounts. The reports are not exhaustive but are published as far as received:

Wilmington, N. C.

The annual dinner of the Wilmington Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina was given at the Colonial Inn last night and a large number of the former university students were in attendance. The guest of honor of the occasion, himself a distinguished university graduate and a former member of the

faculty, was Judge J. Crawford Biggs, who is presiding over the term of superior court now in session in this city.

The theme of all the talks was the same—the splendid prosperity and growth of the university at the present time, with occasional eloquent references to its brilliant history in the past. Among the speakers were Judge Biggs, Dr. George G. Thomas, E. S. Martin, Esq., Dr. Pride Thomas, Thos. W. Davis, Esq., Mr. James M. Stevenson, Louis Goodman, Esq., and Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq.

The president read an interesting letter to the association from the President of the university, Dr. F. P. Venable, regarding the progress of the institution and other facts of interest to old students. The association voted unanimously to send a telegram to Dr. Venable congratulating him on the splendid work he is doing and on the fine showing of the university, which this year has nearly 800 students, this being the high water mark in attendance.

There was free discussion of the question as to the perfecting of a permanent organization in the city of old university men and a constitution providing for regular membership was adopted. The question of dues, the time for payment and the arrangement of dinners and reunions was left in the hands of the executive committee to be appointed by the president by November 1st.

The first officers of the permanent Alumni Association were then elected as follows:

President—Eugene S. Martin, Esq.

Vice President—Dr. George G. Thomas.

Sec. and Treas.—Benj. Bell, Jr.

This ending the business before the association the members repaired to the dining roon where the dinner was served—*Wilmington Messenger*, Oct. 12.

Selma, N. C.

The one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the University of North Carolina was celebrated at this place Saturday night with a banquet given by the local U. N. C. alumni in the dining room of the New Wyoming Hotel. The banqueters were from different sections of Johnston county and ranged from

the class of '64 to 1907, and the responses to the several toasts were indeed interesting to any man who has ever been to the Hill. Reminiscences of the class of 1864 by the oldest member, William Richardson, were especially entertaining. Dr. George D. Vick acted as toastmaster and his handling of the program was especially good.

At the conclusion of the banquet a permanent organization of the Johnston County Alumni Association was perfected by the election of the following officers:

President, Hon. E. W. Pou, Smithfield; vice president, William Richardson, Selma; secretary-treasurer, H. P. Stephens, Smithfield; executive committee, N. E. Ward, T. T. Candler, W. W. Cole, and Dr. A. H. Rose.

It was decided to immediately invite and urge every alumnus in Johnston County to become a member and to have another banquet during the Christmas holidays.—*Charlotte Observer*, Oct. 15.

New York City.

Thirty-eight alumni of the University of North Carolina dined tonight (Oct. 12) at the Cafe Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street. It is the yearly custom of old Chapel Hillians in New York to celebrate University Day, and this dinner like those previous to it, was distinctly a success.

Ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, president of the alumni association, was the toastmaster. Those who responded to informal toasts were Francis A. Gudger, Ralph H. Holland, Victor E. Whitlock, the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Dr. C. Baskerville, L. D. Howell, and Quincy S. Mills. The last speaker represented the last graduating class, 1907, and told the older alumni about the present conditions at the University.

On the dinner committee were Judge Van Wyck, James A. Gwyn, Ralph H. Graves, Percy Whitaker, and Dr. H. C. Cowles, Jr. The menu they had provided was varied and tempting.

It was far into the night before the alumni began to wander homeward from the noted cafe, where the flavor of unconventionality is combined with good cooking and a choice cellar, not to forget the best music in any of the down town eating houses.

Great crowds go to the Boulevard nightly, especially on Saturdays and Sundays. The alumni were off from the main dining rooms, of course, in a private gallery, but after the coffee was reached they moved into another section, near the orchestra and overlooking the hundred or two tables of Saturday night merrymakers. In the echoes from below the speakers had their turn, but the competition of the music and chatter was far enough away not to interfere with the oratorical efforts, the jokes, and most particularly, the reminiscences of Chapel Hill.

In addition to the University men, there were several invited guests at the dinner, including James W. Osborne, ex-assistant district attorney of New York and a native of Charlotte; John F. Sprague, formerly of Raleigh; M. L. Strauss, president of the Queens Borough Bar Association, New York City; and William Van Wyck, son of the toastmaster.

Raleigh, N. C.

The annual banquet of the Wake County Association of the Alumni of the University of North Carolina last night at Giersch's was one of the most delightful of all the brilliant annual gatherings of the 'Varsity boys in Raleigh. In addition to the home folk there were several prominent alumni present from elsewhere, among them Lieutenant-Governor F. D. Winston, Col. Paul B. Means, and Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson.

The supper was prepared by the direction of Mr. Perrin Busbee, who is as expert a judge of good things as he is in his profession. Mr. Fabius H. Busbee, president of the association, presided and from start to finish by the best of good stories and happy incidents he kept the fun going. There was no program and nobody knew who would speak, so that the speeches were all impromptu and short and full of the college spirit. Those who responded to calls were Mr. Frank M. Harper, new Superintendent of the city schools; Lieutenant-Governor Winston, Col. Paul B. Means, Dr. George T. Winston, Col. Thomas S. Kenan, J. Y. Joyner, Josephus Daniels, Charles U. Harris, J. Bryan Grimes, W. H. Pace, Bart. M. Gatling, Dr. Joel Whitaker, Dr. Hubert Royster, Alexander Stronach, P. E. Seagle, R. M. Brown, and at

a late hour the banquet came to an end with the college yell and the singing of "Hail to U. N. C."

During the past year the association has sent a student to the University and will continue to do so in the future.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Zebulon Vance Judd.

Vice-President—Herbert W. Jackson.

Secretary—W. J. Peele.

It was unanimously carried that the Wake County Association in a body attend the next commencement at Chapel Hill.

A letter was read from Governor Glenn expressing regret that absence from the city prevented his acceptance of the invitation to be present.—*News and Observer*, Oct. 15.

Burlington, N. C.

The Alumni of the State University at Burlington held an informal smoker in the reception room of the Piedmont Building Saturday night. There are eighteen of these alumni here. The Alumni at Graham and Major A. F. Barrett and Editor O. F. Crowson, of this place, were invited as guests of honor. Mr. E. S. W. Dameron acted as toastmaster. Mr. D. F. Morrow, who attended the University before the war, responded to the toast, "The University Before the War." Mr. W. L. Mann spoke briefly on "The University of Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow." Mr. W. H. Carroll spoke enthusiastically of the "University in its Relation to the State." Rev. D. McIver talked on "The University Parson." Mr. John R. Hoffman spoke amusingly of the "University Co-Ed." Following this, several responded to the toast, "The University in its Different Phases." The speaking of the occasion was closed by Mr. John M. Cook, who responded very entertainingly to the toast, "The University Man — the Man of the Hour."

The speaking was interspersed with smokes and refreshments. The toastmaster resolved the meeting into a business session and an Alamance County Alumni Association was organized with the following officers: D. F. Morrow, Burlington, president; W. H. Carroll, Burlington, first vice-president; J. U. Newman, Elon College, second vice-president; Harry White, Graham, third vice-

president, and W. L. Mann, Burlington, secretary and treasurer. — *News and Observer*, Oct. 15.

Birmingham, Ala.

Saturday night at the Hotel Hillman the Birmingham Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina held its annual banquet in honor of University Day, a day dear to the hearts of Carolinians, the birthday of their famous southern university. The Tar Heels never fail to show their love for their alma mater when an occasion presents itself, and this was no exception. While the alumni in New York and other large cities were holding their banquets and smokers, the Birmingham alumni were making the welkin ring with their old college songs, and planning to maintain the lead they have in the southern technical world.

The local association is planning to make itself a state association and at some early date to call a meeting at which Dr. Venable, president of the university, will be invited to preside.

Among the Birmingham alumni are W. S. Hunter, L. M. Kelly, F. G. Kelly, R. N. King, J. R. Harris, Warren Kluttz, F. W. Miller, J. J. Tyson, J. A. Bryan, L. L. Allen, S. S. Hides, C. H. Sloan, W. H. Oldham, W. K. Brown, Charles Bransford, A. McIntyre, Jack Asbury, D. Z. Lanble, Spier Whitaker, Alf Thompson, A. H. Hoyle, William B. Phillips, Robert D. Johnston, W. Houck, and Ernest Sifford.

The officers elected were William D. Phillips president, and Ernest Sifford secretary and treasurer.— *Birmingham Age-Herald*, Oct. 13.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Alumni of the University of North Carolina held their second annual banquet and meeting yesterday afternoon at Dawson's Cafe. As stated some days ago this banquet was to celebrate University Day, the anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the first building at the University in 1793. While Universitg Day properly falls on October 12th, the Alumni Association of this city chose to hold their meeting a day in advance as beiny more convenient to its members.

The room was decorated in bunting of white and blue, the colors of the University, with Carolina pennants hung on the

wall. Around the table sat eighteen alumni, covering in their dates of graduation a period of seventy years.

The banquet was presided over by J. Heywood Sawyer, Esq., the president of the association, who entered the University in 1875, at the reopening after the desolation of Reconstruction had closed the doors of the University for seven years. In a few well chosen remarks he called the meeting to order, referring to the fact that this association was peculiarly honored in having as its honorary president and guest of honor, Col. Richard B. Creecy, of the class of 1835, the oldest living graduate of the University, than whom there is no more loyal University man alive. Mr. Sawyer spoke of the great value and service the University had been to the State, of her struggles, her reverses and her triumphs, and of her mighty effort to keep alive the light of learning when terrible civil war and reconstruction would have quenched it. He spoke of her making men, of her contributing to the State and nation great orators, statesmen, diplomatists, soldiers, artists, writers, and captains of industry. He showed how she was growing, how she had come through great trials, and was now one of the greatest universities of the South, the pride and adornment of the State.

The banqueters then proceeded to do ample justice to the delightful spread which had been prepared.

Between the courses and after the eating the following toasts were responded to:

"The Old University"—Col. R. B. Creecy, '35.

"The Transitional University"—Rev. C. F. Smith, '87.

"The Present University"—J. Kenyon Wilson, '05.

Col. Creecy, the only person present who was a student before the war, made a few remarks expressive of his pleasure in being present at the banquet and renewing the inspiration of college days. We regret that we cannot give a verbatim report of the words of this venerable man, spoken as they were with deep feeling, sounding of the enthusiasm of his youth, and recalling a life spent in the service of his Alma Mater. He then asked Mr. J. C. B. Ehringhaus, the grandson of a class-mate, to read his formal response to the toast "The Old University" which we print as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the University Association:

I greet you with a brother's blessing and accept with pleasure the task, which has been assigned me, of responding to the sentiment of the 'Old University,' which would awaken in our heart tender and sad and pleasant memories of the long past and play upon our heart strings the Auld Lang Syne.

"I feel as one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted; my fellows all are gone; they have departed to the undiscovered country. Dead, did I say? Theirs is no death; what we call death is but transition. Plato reasoned well when he replied with our instincts to the doubting inquiry of Holy Job. 'If a man die shall he live again?' They are not dead; we trust to the Deity that they rest under the shade of the trees.

"But we would not mar your festivities by introducing these mournful thoughts of other days that are gone. My feeling would rest there. But this occasion is one of rejoicing over the renown of the past and the great memories of our Alma Mater. So we turn to our partners and swing corners in the dance of life.

"As we turn over the back pages of the past history of the University, the first thought that strikes us is that the University has been a breeder of great men. The first students we recall are Thomas Hart Benton, the great senator from Missouri, the Boanerges of the Senate in the days of the giants, Wm. R. King of Alabama who died before he had taken his seat as Vice-president of the United States, and John Branch of North Carolina, General Jackson's Secretary of the Navy. They were probably the first students of the University who inscribed their names upon the rolls of fame.

"Coming along her great men multiply. As the new century comes in we find the Polks, the Grahams, the Cherrys, the Sheppards, the Haywoods, and others of equal note. The classes at that time were small, and the graduating classes frequently amounted to less than half a dozen. But as the lioness replied to the boasting hare when pointing to the fecundity of her offspring, 'We have but few children but they are all lions.' So with our University.

"In the early days of her history in looking over the United States Senate it would take all our fingers and toes to number her sons.

"Turning from this proud record we come down to our own times.

"It was the turning point in the history of the University when its number of students began to increase. We were there from 1831 to 1835. We kept up the old renown with our Clingmans, Dobbins, Sheppards, and Bynums. We did much. Our commencement orators were of the giants. Gaston's address at the commencement of 1832 would alone give renown to the literature of the century. Ruffin's address at che commencement of 1835 was a masterpiece of practical wisdom.

"We would prolong this response to pay a tribute to the memory of William R. Davie, the 'Father of the University,' to Joseph Caldwell, its most distinguished president, to William Hooper, the classical scholar and brilliant writer of the times, to Dr. Mitchell, familiarly known as 'Old Mike', to James Phillips, the dreaded professor of Mathematics familiarly known as 'John Bull,' to Walker Anderson, the gentleman of the faculty; but entertainments await us, so we will not detain you from them. In the language of old Joseph Jefferson, 'May you all live long and prosper,' and may the Old University, God bless her, like the Mother of the Gracchi, still point to her sons."

The present officers, J. Heywood Sawyer, President, and C. E. Thompson, Secretary, were continued for another year.

The meeting then adjourned with University yells.

Those present at the banquet were: Col. R. B. Creecy, '35; J. P. Overman, '70; J. Q. A. Wood, '72; J. Heywood Sawyer, '79; Dr. C. W. Sawyer, '83; Rev. C. F. Smith, '87; Hon. J. B. Leigh, Law; Dr. H. D. Walker, '98; Hon. C. E. Thompson, '00; Hon. J. C. B. Ehringhaus, '01; H. T. Greenleaf Jr., Ex.—'01; W. P. Wood, E. L. Sawyer, '04; S. G. Scott, Med. '01—'03; W. R. Winder, '03; W. M. Perry, Pharmacy, '03; J. Kenyon Wilson, '05; W. L. Small, Ex.—08.—*Daily Economist*, Oct. 12.

Red Springs, N. C.

The annual meeting of the Alumni of the N. C. University was held in Red Springs on October 12th, the 114th anniversary of the opening day in 1793.

The report of President Venable was read and much pleasure felt at the fine showing made by the present management of our great State Institution. Reminiscences of former college days were indulged in till a late hour.

The movement to have a great union of the classes of 1857-8-9 and 60 at the next annual commencement was favorably considered.

The members of the Alumni in Red Springs are as follows: David G. Robeson, D. P. McEachern, H. McMillan, A. T McCallum, J. E. Purcell, M. H. McKinnon, Capt. Weill, J. L. McMillan, and B. F. McMillan.

On motion the meeting adjourned subject to call of President.

J. L. McMillan, Secretary. H. McMillan, President.

Greensboro, N. C.

The Guilford County University Alumni Association gave its annual banquet to-night in the dining room of the McAdoo Hotel. The affair was attended by ladies as well as gentlemen and everybody enjoyed it. Mr. A. M. Scales discharged the duties of toastmaster in a graceful style and happy responses to toasts were made as follows: "Roads," Mr. Clem G. Wright; "The University—a Criticism," Mr. David P. Sterne; "The University Man in the State." Mr. W. H. Swift. Addresses were also made by Mr. E. D. Broadhurst, President J. I. Foust, of the State Normal College, and Dr. Hubert A. Royster, of Raleigh. The reports from the University were made by Dr. J. E. Brooks.—*Charlotte Observer*, Nov. 2.

OPENING OF THE FALL TERM

The one hundred and thirteenth year of the University opened on September ninth. As has been stated for a number of years, it is again true that the session began with brighter prospects and a larger enrollment than in any previous year of the University's history. Not only is there a larger number of students in attendance, but, as set forth in the President's report, the equipment has been improved in many directions, the teaching force has been increased and strengthened, and the institution is better prepared than ever for service to the young men of the State.

The following table shows the comparative enrollment in the different departments for the past five years. It should be noted, of course, that for this year the number given covers the registration only through October 12th.

Entire Year	Acad.	Law	Med.	Phar.	Total*
1903-1904	403	105	72	55	616
1904-1905	441	91	100	47	666
1905-1906	449	105	98	38	683
1906-1907	483	112	115	30	731
Oct. 12, 1907	526	83	112	43	764

Academic students for past five years:

Entire Year	Grad.	Sen.	Jun.	Soph.	Fresh.
1903-1904	24	58	82	91	148
1904-1905	34	63	66	112	166
1905-1906	28	49	68	115	189
1906-1907	25	72	80	121	185
Oct. 12, 1907	25	70	87	133	210

Average age of Freshmen 18 yrs. 10 mos. 20 days.†

*Deducting for students in more than one department.

†Average age of the Freshmen class for the past five years has been:—

1903-1904	1904-1905	1905-1906	1906-1907	1907-1908
19 yrs. 2½ mos.	19 yrs. 1⅓ mos.	19 yrs. 5¼ mos.	18 yrs. 8 mos.	18 yrs. 10⅔ mos.

93½ per cent are from North Carolina. S. C. sends 12, Va. 7, Fla . 6, Cuba 6. N. Y. 5, Penn. 4, Ala. 2, Miss. 2, Tenn. 1, Ohio 1, Mont. 1. That is, 47 students are from outside the State.

There are 238 Methodists, 167 Baptists, 136 Presbyterians, 110 Episcopalians, 19 Lutherans, 16 Christians, 10 Roman Catholics, 8 Hebrews, 8 Moravians, 5 German Reformed, 4 Disciples, and 4 Friends.

CLASS OF 1907

The present occupations and addresses of the graduates of 1907, as far as known, are as follows:

Miss D. B. Allen, Assistant Chemist, Board of Health, Raleigh, N. C.

G. S. Attmore, Jr., Banking, New Berne, N. C.

W. J. Barker, Farmer, R. F. D. No. 8, Burlington, N. C.

M. A. Bowers, Medical student, University of N. C.

R. P. Burns, Chemist, Tenn. Coal and Iron Co., Ensley, Ala.

C. V. Cannon. Teacher, Ormondesville, N. C.

N. R. Claytor, Teacher, Stanley, N. C.

E. L. Cole, Teacher, Falling Creek, N. C.

E. E. Connor, Teacher, Candler, N. C.

M. P. Cummings, Medical student, University of N. C.

J. H. D'Alemberte, Banking, Pensacola, Fla.

R. C. Day, Secretary of Y. M. C. A., Starkville, Miss.

T. W. Dixon, Teacher, Graham School, Warrenton, N. C.

W. S. Dickson, Graduate student, University of N. C.

Francis Gillam, Banking, Windsor, N. C.

W. H. Duls, Instructor in Mathematics, University of N. C.

DeL. F. Green, Address not known.

O. L. Hardin, Tobacco business, Winston-Salem, N. C.

R. B. Hardison, Assisiant in Chemistry, University of N. C.

T. H. Haywood, Student in textile school, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. C. Herring, Law student, Macon, Ga.

O. V. Hicks, Teacher, Rockingham, N. C.

E. McK. Highsmith, Teacher, Burgaw, N. C.

Hampden Hill, Assistant chemist, State Chemist's office, Raleigh, N. C.

Hubert Hill, Assistant in geology, University of N. C.

H. H. Hughes, Instructor in English, University of N. C.

Norman Hughes, Graduate student, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

W. S. Hunter, Chemist, Tenn. Coal and Iron Co. Ensley, Ala.

J. B. James, Law student, University of N. C.

E. B. Jeffress, Teacher, Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.

W. A. Jenkins, Theological student, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

C. J. Katzenstein, Law student, Columbia University, New York City.

C. H. Keel, with General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

T. C. Kerns, Medical student, University of N. C.

G. F. Leonard, Medical student and Sutherland fellow in Chemistry, University of N. C.

Stahle Linn, Teacher, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

J. T. McAden, Student in textile school, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. T. McGowan, Fellow in Mathematics, University of N. C.

G. M. McKie, Graduate student, Boston, Mass.

W. D. McLean, Newspaper work, Greensboro, N. C.

Q. S. Mills, Newspaper work, New York City.

A. T. Morrison, Law student, University of N. C.

S. G. Noble, Teacher, Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

Thomas O'Berry, Lumber business, Goldsboro, N. C.

J. J. Parker, Law student and fellow in Greek, University of N. C.

L. W. Parker, Instructor in French, University of N. C.

J. de J. Pemberton, Medical student, University of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa.

M. H. M. Pittman, Teacher, Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.

S. W. Rankin, Farmer, R. F. D., Concord, N. C.

J. M. Robinson, Home address, Goldsboro, N. C.

W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr., Law student, University of N. C.

P. H. Royster, Fellow in Physics, University of N. C.

W. H. Royster, Graduate student, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

C. C. Sharpe, Home address, Greensboro, N. C.

T. D. Sharpe, Teacher, Guilford College schools, Guilford College, N. C.

K. C. Sidbury, Insurance business, Holly Ridge, N. C.

H. L. Sloan, Medical student, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. B. Stem, Toch fellow in Chemistry, University of N. C.

T. H. Sutton, Jr., Real Estate business, Statesville, N. C.

D. P. Tillett, Real Estate business, Charlotte, N. C.

C. L. Weill, Teacher, Red Springs, N. C.

Victor Williams, Assistant in plant improvement, Hartsville, S. C.

Stanley Winborne, Law student, University of N. C.

Sixteen of the graduates are teaching; seven, studying law; six, medicine; five are chemists, or assistant chemists; five are fellows in the University (Library, Greek, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics); four are pursuing graduate studies; three are in banks, and five are in business of various kinds (real estate, lumber, tobacco, insurance); two are farming; two are taking courses in a textile school; two are in newspaper work; one is secretary of a Y. M. C. A., and another a theological student; one is engaged in electrical work; one, in plant improvement; and the occupations of three are at present unknown.

The members of the University Law School who were licensed to practice law in North Carolina at the spring term, 1907, of the Supreme Court—20 in number—are located as follows and practicing law:

Mr. John R. Barker, Trenton, N. C.

Messrs. B. Capps and W. B. Smoot are associated in the practice of law at Salisbury.

Mr. E. W. S. Dameron at Burlington.

Mr. R. T. Fountain at Tarboro.

Mr. T. G. Furr at Statesville.

Mr. J. W. Haynes at Asheville.

Mr. Kenneth R. Hoyle at Sanford and Jonesboro.

Mr. B. K. Lassiter, sick.

Mr. Joseph L. Liles at Tarboro.

Mr. Otto D. Lyon, partner in the firm of Shaw, Shaw and Lyon, Oxford, N. C.

Mr. Walter R. Love at Monroe.

Mr. R. N. McNeely at Monroe.

Mr. A. M. Noble at Bellhaven.

Mr. B. S. Skinner at Durham.

Mr. J. K. Warren Lecturer at Summer School 1907, partner with Thos. D. Warren, Trenton and New Berne.

Mr. Jas. Horner Winston, Norfolk, Va.

Mr. A. C. Holloway at Lillington.

Mr. J. W. Ruark at Southport.

Mr. John G. Carpenter at Gastonia.

The members af the University Law School who were licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court at the fall term, 1907, have gone to work almost every one in North Carolina. Their locations are as follows:

Mr. W. M. Bond, Jr., is in practice of law at Edenton, N. C.

Mr. Charles C. Barnharht is for the present teaching at Oak Ridge.

Mr. W. J. Brogden is a partner in the firm of Chambers and Brogden at Durham.

Mr. J. F. Cothram has opened a law office in Durham.

Messrs. A. L. and F. A. Cox have formed a partnership for the practice of law in Raleigh.

Mr. J. B. Cheshire, Jr., has located in Raleigh.

Mr. L. C. Grant is in Wilmington.

Mr. I. C. Goddard is in Washington, N. C.

Mr. S. D. Hursey has gone to S. C.

Mr. H. Stuart Lewis is at Halifax, N. C.

Mr. G. G. Moore is taking postgraduate work at the University of N. C.

Mr. W. K. Perrett, of Whitsett, has not reported his location.

Messrs. R. R. Reynolds and R. V. T. Riddle are practicing law in Asheville.

Mr. J. A. Shaw has opened his office at Maxton.

Mr. Oscar Sherrill is at Newton.

Mr. Floyd Simmons is taking advanced work at the University of N. C.

Mr. W. P. M. Turner is located at Lexington.

Mr. F. E. Thomas is at Wadesboro.

Mr. LeRoy M. Rogers is in Marion, S. C.

Mr. J. P. Wiggins is at Maxton.

Mr. J. R. Williams is at Clayton.

Mr. J. George Hannah, Jr., is at Siler City.

Mr. J. G. Picklesimer is partner in firm of Alley and Picklesimer, of Webster.

Mr. E. A. Hammond is at Trenton, N. C.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

The new members of the faculty elected by the Board of Trustees are as follows: Thomas Ruffin, LL.B. (George Washington), D.C.L. (Georgetown), Professor of Law; James Finch Royster, A.B. (Wake Forest), Ph.D. (Chicago), Associate Professor of the English Language; Harry Nelson Eaton, A.B. (Colgate), A.M. (Harvard), Instructor in Geology; James Moses Grainger, A.B. (Cincinnati), A.M. (U. N. C.), Instructor in English; William Frank Bryan, Ph.B., Instructor in English; Harvey Hatcher Hughes, A.B., Instructor in English; Adolph Vermont, (University of Louvain), Instructor in French; George Weston Mitchell, Instructor in Drawing; Irvin L. Potter (Emerson School of Oratory) fills the place of Mr. George McFarland McKie, who is absent on leave.

Other instructors have been appointed as follows: John Brame Palmer in Latin; Luther Wood Parker, A.B., in French; James Howard McLain in Physics; William Henry Duls, A.B., in Mathematics.

The new assistants are: Hubert Hill, S.B., in Geology; Oscar Ripley Rand in Latin; Percy Hoke Royster, A.B., in Physics; B. O. Shannon in Botany; C. F. Kirkpatrick in Zoology; W. T. McGowan, A.B., in Mathematics; J. J. Parker, A.B., in Greek. The assistants and fellows in Chemistry are Messrs. Fred B. Stem, G. F. Leonard, W. S. Dickson, R. B. Hardison, and W. C. Woodard.

Mr. William Frank Bryan, Instructor in English, took his Ph.B. at the University of North Carolina in 1900. He has been, successively, instructor at the Bingham School, Asheville, N. C. (1900-1907), student at the Columbia University Summer School (1905), and graduate student at the University of North Carolina, (1906-7).

Mr. Harry Nelson Eaton, the newly appointed instructor in geology, received his early education in the public schools of New York State and Washington, D. C. During the year 1899 he

traveled in Europe. He entered Colgate University in 1900, graduating in 1904 with the A.B. degree. He spent the years 1904 to 1907 in Harvard University pursuing post-graduate studies in geology and allied branches, and was given the degree of A. M. by the latter institution in 1906. His graduate work the past two years lay mainly along the lines of mineralogy and petrography, and field research. During the year 1905-1906 he acted as assistant in geology in Harvard, and filled a similar position in Radcliffe College in 1906-1907. His field experience has been gained by frequent summer excursions in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Eaton is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has in course of publication a paper on the structure of the Wamsutta Series of Carboniferous rocks of the Narragansett Basin, prepared in collaboration with Prof. J. B. Woodworth of Harvard.

At the meeting of the trustees in June, 1907, Mr. E. K. Graham was promoted to the position of Professor of English Literature.

Edward Kidder Graham was graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1898. The next year he served as Assistant Superintendent of the Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte. He returned to the University as Librarian in 1899. He was elected an instructor in English in 1899, and Associate Professor in 1903. He received the M.A degree in 1902-3 at Columbia University and took an additional year of graduate work at the same University in 1904-5.

Mr. James Moses Grainger, newly appointed Instructor in English, received his education in the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the Universities of Tennessee, Cincinnati, and North Carolina. He completed his work for the B.A. degree at Cincinnati in 1905 where he performed the duties of Secretary to the President of the University during the session of 1904-5. In 1906 he received the degree of A.M. from the University of North Carolina, submitting as a thesis his *Studies in the Syntax of The King James Version*, now being published. During the

session of 1906-7 he taught English at the Baker-Himel School at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. Harvey Hatcher Hughes, Instructor in English, is a North Carolinian by birth, but has resided in South Carolina since 1888. He was educated in the public schools of South Carolina and the University of North Carolina. He was appointed assistant in English in 1906, and graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1907.

Mr. George Weston Mitchell, a graduate in the academic department and the mechanic arts of the Miller Manual Training School of Virginia, succeeds Mr. Cortland Curtis as instructor in Drawing.

After graduation, Mr. Mitchell was instructor in Freehand and Drawing at the Miller School for several years, resigning his position to study at the University of Virginia in the department of applied mathematics. He was made instructor of Freehand and Mechanical Drawing in 1899 at Rose Polytechnic Institute, Indiana. 1902-'06 Chief Draftsman Cardwell Machine Company, Virginia, and instructor in Mechanical Drawing at the Virginia Mechanics Institute. 1907, with the International Pump Company, of New Jersey.

Irvin Lewis Potter, Instructor in Public Speaking and Debate for the session 1907-1908 in place of George M. McKie, A.M., absent on leave, was educated in Goddard Seminary, Syracuse University College of Oratory; was graduated from the latter place in 1905; student in Cairn James' School of Music and Dramatic Art, London, England, 1905-1906; teacher in Public Schools Barre, Vermont, 1900-1902; reader for the Sturtevant Sisters' Concert Company, 1903-1904; teacher of Literary Interpretation in Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont, 1906-1907, which position he resigned to take charge of the work at the University.

The academic record of Dr. J. F. Royster, the new Associate Professor of the English Language, is as follows:

James Finch Royster, A.B., Wake Forest, 1900. Graduate student in English and German University of Chicago 1900-1902. Student University of Berlin 1902-1903. University of Chicago

1903-1904. Senior Fellow in English University of Chicago 1905-1906. Ph. D. University of Chicago 1907.

Instructor Princeton-Yale High School, Chicago, 1901-1902. Librarian Modern Language Libraries, University of Chicago, 1901-1902, and 1903-1904. Acting Instructor in English University of Colorado 1904-1905. Associate in English University of Chicago 1906-1907.

WORK OF FACULTY DURING VACATION

Professor Henry V. Wilson spent the summer in research work at the Beaufort Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

Professor N. W. Walker spent most of the summer months in the Department of Public Instruction at Raleigh, assisting in the office work pertaining to the organization of public high schools. In June he was appointed a member of the new State Board of Examiners, and at the request of Superindent Joyner he prepared a tentative course of study for the high schools.

Dr J. D. Bruner delivered during the summer a series of eight lectures in one of the Baptist churches of Washington, D. C., on 'The Bible as Literature and Sociology.''

Professor E. V. Howell presented a paper before the Historical Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association in New York entitled ''Some Pharmaceutical Data before and during the Civil War.'' He was elected chairman of the Historical Section and a member of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Professor Collier Cobb spent the larger part of June and July with the Biltmore Forest School, teaching geology in relation to forestry in the Pisgah Forest. In August he was investigating the movememts of sand around the Virginia Capes.

Dr. Charles L. Raper spent the larger part of the summer at work on a new book, ''The Newer Ideals of Wealth''.

Dr. J. G. de R. Hamilton lectured in the Summer School of the University and represented the University at the Semi-Centennial of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn.

Mr. H. N. Eaton attended the field meeting of Section E of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Plattsburg, N. Y. the first week in July. During July and August he was engaged in collecting for the geological department of the University a set of type specimens of the Paleozoic rocks of

New York state, a series from the Green Mountains of Massachusetts, and a set of the igneous rocks of the New York Highlands.

Dr. James F. Royster taught during the summer months in the University of Chicago.

Dr. Louis R. Wilson, as the representative of the North Carolina Library Association, made the address of welcome to the American Library Association at Asheville. He published during the summer: "The Growth of the Libraries," in *The World's Work* for June, 1907, and "The University Libraries of Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia," in *The Bulletin of the American Library Association* for July, 1907.

Mr. L. W. Parker spent the summer in the University of Chicago in advanced work in the French language and literature.

Dr. Alexander lectured for six weeks in the Summer School of the South, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Dr. Smith lectured for three weeks in the Summer School of the South.

Dr. D. H. Dolley spent a part of the summer in Cleveland, Ohio, at Lakeside and the City Hospital, collecting patheological specimens for class-work.

In July Professor Noble delivered an address on Higher Education at an educational rally held at Westminster School in Rutherford County, and during the month of August conducted a two weeks Teachers' Institute at Winston--Salem, where he made two public addresses,—"The Fall of Fort Fisher," "Methods of Teaching in the Elementary Schools of Scotland." The sketch of Hon. J. Y. Joyner in Yackety Yack was prepared by Prof. Noble.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alumni and their friends are requested to furnish The Record with items which ought to be published in this department.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle has been awarded the Patterson Cup for the first volume of his *History of the University of North Carolina*. A very favorable review of the work appears in *The Nation*, November 7, 1907.

Dr. Archibald Henderson spent the summer abroad, in England, Scotland, and France. He spent most of his time in England where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Bernard Shaw. Dr. Henderson has the distinction of being the authorized biographer of great Britain's most brilliant dramatist since Sheridan. While he was away, Dr. Henderson was frequently "interviewed," both in London and New York. His essays about Mr. Shaw, his work and career, have appeared in France, (*La Societe Nouvelle*), in Germany (*Deutsche Revue*), and in America (*North American Review*, *Arena*, *Boston Transcript*, *etc.*, *etc.*). The exhaustive critical biography of Mr. Shaw, upon which Dr. Henderson has been at work for a number of years, will be published simultaneously in England and America, in the late spring of 1908.

Major Robert Bingham, of the Bingham School, Asheville, was elected President of the State Literary and Historical Association at the meeting in Raleigh, October 15, 1907.

Messrs. Albert L. Cox and Francis A. Cox have formed a copartnership for the practice of law in Raleigh, N. C.

J. Bis Ray, Law 1902-03, has published *Annotations to Revisal of 1905*, a work of nearly 200 pages. There are upwards of 36,000 citations. Each section of the Revisal is annotated and brought down to 141 N. C. Report.

Mr. Q. S. Mills, who went North recently to engage in journalistic work, has secured a position on *The New York Evening Sun* and will do special local work as a reporter. Mr. Mills is a gradu-

ate of the University and is a bright writer. His friends at home wish for him success in his undertaking in the great city.

William B. Sheppard, Law 1881-82, who entered the University of North Carolina from Appalachicola, Fla., has been appointed Judge of the United States District of Florida.

Auburn, Ala.—Prof. N. C. Curtis, of the faculty of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a library building to cost $30,000 and for an agricultural building to cost $60,000.

Dr. Richard H. Lewis, M. D. '68, Professor of Diseases of the Eye and of General Hygiene in the Medical Department of the University at Raleigh, N. C., and a trustee of the University, has been unanimously elected President of the American Public Health Association, which represents this country, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba, at the 35th annual meeting, held at Atlantic City. Only three Southern men have ever been the president of this great organization and the people of this State appreciate the very high compliment thus paid North Carolina. Dr. Lewis is Secretary of the State Board of Health and is a man of the highest ability in his profession.

The following account of the great services of Messrs. Robert W. Bingham and W. W. Davies to Louisville, Kentucky, in "Instituting and carrying on the best of great reforms that this city has ever known," was prepared by Mr. Robert Lee Page, now engaged in the practice of law in Louisville. This sketch was submitted to *The Record* at the request of the editor:

"For more than three years Robert Worth Bingham (U. N. C. '91), of the firm of Bingham & Davies, has been County Attorney of Jefferson County, Kentucky, with his office in Louisville. During his incumbency he has been active along lines of reform and strict enforcement of the law. His activities extended to an enforcement of the law regarding dairies and dairy products; regarding the closing of saloons on Sundays, and at the hours prescribed by law at night; regarding contracts for public improvements; and regarding the collection of taxes from delinquent corporations. In May, 1907, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky

set aside the election of 1905 wherein State and County officers were declared elected. The grounds of this decision were fraud, force, and intimidation upon the part of policemen, firemen, and henchmen of the 'Machine'. This action of the Court of Appeals made it necessary that Governor Beckham should appoint officers for the City of Louisville and County of Jefferson to hold the vacant positions until they should be filled by a special election in November, 1907. There were many applicants for the position of Mayor of Louisville, and many kinds of men with their political affiliations and connections were discussed by the public and considered by the Governor. On June 27th last Governor Beckham appointed Mr. Bingham to the position of Mayor of Louisville to hold office until the place should be filled in the following November election. The appointment of Mr. Bingham was a matter of congratulation and satisfaction to all classes of people, not only in Louisville, but throughout the State of Kentucky. Although a Democrat, Mr. Bingham had gained favor with a great majority of Independents and Republicans on account of the vigorous and earnest measures that he adopted while County Attorney looking toward a strict enforcement of law and the fearless exposure of graft and corruption. Upon entering upon his new office he appointed Col. J. H. Haager to be his Chief of Police, reorganized the Police Department, and immediately enforced the law as to Sunday closing of saloons, and as to closing at the hours of night prescribed by law. Under the new administration W. W. Davies, (U. N. C. '91), became the Chairman of the Board of Public Safety, which Board has supervision and control of the Police, Fire, Health, Penal and Charity Departments of Louisville. Mr. Davies also became a member of the License Board, which is in control of the licenses of all saloon keepers, and has general supervision of the conduct of all saloon keepers throughout the city. Under the Bingham regime, able, upright, independent, and courageous men were appointed in the various departments, and a system of reform began throughout the entire municipal government. The Board of Public Safety discharged a number of policemen who had been guilty of offenses in the election of 1905, and who had, on other occasions, failed in their

duties. Under a special message from Mr. Bingham to the General Council, they appropriated $25,000.00 for a thorough investigation of the Water Company, and other appropriations were made for investigations in the various departments. Frauds and grafts were shown and prosecutions followed. The Board of Public Safety, under the direction of Mr. Davies, the Chairman, discovered gross violations of law with respect to the supply of meat, food, and milk in the city. The Mayor adopted measures which permanently divorced the Police and Fire Departments of the city from political activities, and, by his untiring efforts, placed, as far as possible, all departments and individuals upon the basis of Civil Service and merit. The new regime, as a matter of course, was distasteful to the 'Machine'. During July, the managers of the 'Machine' held what was purported to be an informal meeting, and extended to Mr. Bingham an invitation to be present. Overtures were made to him by the managers to the effect that he should be the candidate of the Democratic Party for the Mayorality at the November election, provided he would accept measures, men, and policies dictated by the 'Machine'. These overtures Mr. Bingham positively refused to entertain. The result has been that the 'Machine' has placed in the field its own candidates, who are committed to open saloons, open Sundays, an open town, and the old order of things that has prevailed in Louisville for many years. Being a Democrat Mr. Bingham could not accept the nomination of the Republican Party, and his entire administration stood with him in that decision. As matters now stand, Mr. Bingham and his friends are not candidates at the coming election, and the fight is now between the Republicans, who have adopted the measures originated by Mr. Bingham, and the Democrats, who are supporting all measures heretofore contended for and maintained by the 'Machine'. Hundreds of citizens urged Mr. Bingham to become the candidate of the better class of Democrats, of the Independents, and of the Republicans upon a Fusion Ticket. It has always been the policy of Mr. Bingham to bring about, if possible, reforms within his own political party, in order that permanent strength might come to and remain with the political organization

to which he is attached by birth, breeding, and traditions. All friends of good government and honest administration in Kentucky believe that the future holds for this leader something of great good to Louisville, to Kentucky, and to the Democracy. Mr. Bingham and Mr. Davies are both natives of North Carolina and in their work of reform have carried with them and depended upon the sterling qualities of the stock of folk from which they sprang. Honesty and fearlessness have marked and characterized their acts."

The following sketch was prepared for The Record by the head of the Department of Biology, Dr. H. V. Wilson:

"Among our many active and successful alumni probably none are doing a more useful work than those engaged in teaching and research. Dr. R. E. Coker, B.S. 1896, M.S. 1897, who is now carrying on for the Peruvian Government an investigation into the state of their marine fisheries, falls in this class.

R. E. Coker, of Darlington, S. C. entered our sophomore class from the University of South Carolina and was graduated in 1906. He remained with us a year longer, earning the degree of M.S. in 1897. During this year he pursued graduate work especially in biology and served as an assistant in the biological laboratory. On leaving the university he tutored in a private family and later taught for several years in the graded schools of Goldsboro, N. C. Here he preserved and developed his interest in science, introducing some excellent 'nature-work' in the schools. During this period he twice conducted in the university summer school sound practical courses in natural history.

In 1900 shortly after the establishment of the marine biological laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries at Beaufort, N. C., Dr. Coker began a connection with this institution which persisted for a number of years. In the summer of this year he served as a special assistant detailed to study the breeding habits of fish and the life-history of a barnacle parasitic on the gills of edible crabs. In the following autumn he entered the Johns Hopkins University and began to study for the doctor's degree in zoology. He soon became known as an able man of mature mind, and in

the course of time met with his due share of honors, winning a fellowship in two successive years and the Ph.D. degree in 1906. His work at the Johns Hopkins was interrupted for two years during which time he acted as resident naturalist in charge of the Beaufort Laboratory. The summers 1901-1906 were likewise spent at this laboratory. Dr. Coker's work at Beaufort has been partly in the field of pure science and partly of an economic character. The investigations of the latter nature were carried on at times for the national Bureau of Fisheries and at times for the Geological and Natural History Survey of North Carolina. They are concerned with the varieties and breeding of turtles and with the influence of currents, food, and physical factors on the growth of oysters. His more abstract researches have dealt with the metamorphoses of crustacea and especially with the great question of variation, or the nature and causes of the usually minute differences that distinguish individual animals (and plants) from one another. The facts which make up his contribution to this question are drawn from a careful study of the skeletons of turtles. The results of his work in these various fields are embodied in several excellent papers that have made their appearance in biological journals, in the Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission, and in the reports of the N. C. Geological Survey.

"It is safe to say that science will be advanced through the efforts of Dr. Coker. He adds one more to the constantly growing group of productive scientists and scholars in the south, men whom the new conditions both impel and happily in some measure permit to follow out their natural bent for investigation."

MARRIAGES OF ALUMNI

At Norfolk, Va., November 7, 1906, Miss Sarah Morrisette Bartlett and Mr. Charles Everett Thompson.

At Tarboro, N. C., November 14, 1906, Miss Sue Clark and Mr. Marsden Bellamy, Jr.

At Orange, New Jersey, November 17, 1906, Miss Emily Augusta Johnson and Mr. Frank Marsden London.

At Ridgeway, N. C., November 21, 1906, Miss Janet McKenzie Hawkins and Mr. Milo M. Pendleton.

At Greensboro, N. C., December 7, 1906, Miss Bessie Cecil and Mr. Eugene Morehead Armfield.

At Bristol, Tennessee, December, 11, 1906, Mrs. Margarett H. Wilcox and Mr. Willard William Ashe.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., December 26, 1906, Miss Mary O. Cole and Mr. Horace Copley Elliott.

At Louisburg, N. C., December 27, 1906, Miss Florence May Egerton and Mr. Wingate Underhill.

At Pensacola, Florida, January 1, 1907, Miss Ruby Angela Mallory and Mr. William Fisher.

At Charlotte, N. C., January 16, 1907, Miss Nan Tyson Dowd and Mr. William Frederick Harding.

At Fort Mill, S. C., January 29, 1907, Miss Martha Bailes and Mr. Robert Miller Bryant.

At Statesville, N. C., January 31, 1907, Miss Lois Long and Mr. Richard Nathaniel Hackett.

At Concord, N. C., April 23, 1907, Miss Fay Brown and Mr. James William Cannon, Jr.

At High Point, N. C., April 24, 1907, Miss Nina Josephine Wheeler and Mr. Thomas Jackson Gold.

At Wilmington, N. C., April 25, 1907, Miss Lily Gilchrist and Mr. John Hunter Wood.

At Mebane, N. C., May 28, 1907, Miss Mattie May Craig and Mr. Walter Scott Crawford.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., June 5, 1907, Miss Annie Elizabeth Hearn and Mr. Roby Council Day.

Near Newton, N. C., October 1, 1907, Miss Anna Mary Killian and Mr. Allen Johnson Barwick.

At Port Gibson, Mississippi, October 10, 1907, Miss Josephine Wilkinson and Mr. Patrick Henry Winston.

At Union, S. C., October 16, 1907, Miss Lula Catherine Bewley and Mr. Sam Walkup Kluttz.

At Clinton, Tenn., Oct. 23, 1907, Miss Minnette Young Chapman and Dr. Richard Nixon Duffy.

At Arden, N. C., October 22, 1907, Mrs. Mabel Shippie Clarke Pelton and Mr. James Ravenel Smith.

At Philadelphia, Pa., October 23, 1907, Miss Helene Trimble and Mr. Edmund Vogler Patterson.

At Shelby, N. C., November 6, 1907, Miss Fay Lamar Webb and Mr. Oliver Max Gardner.

At Raleigh, N. C., November 6, 1907, Miss Eliza Humphrey Simmons and Mr. Graham Harris Andrews.

At Fayetteville, N. C., November 6, 1907, Miss Flora Eliza McArthur and Mr. J. Sprunt Newton.

At Fort Mill, S. C., November 14, 1907, Miss Mary Massey Ardrey and Mr. Jesse Morrow Oldham.

MISCELLANEOUS

The two modern language clubs recently formed at the University supply an acute need and have already justified their existence. "Le Cercle de Conversation Francaise" meets every Wednesday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Building, and is conducted by Mr. Vermont. "Der Deutscher Verein" meets every Monday evening in the same place and is conducted by Professor Toy. Many students are enrolled in these organizations, and the opportunity thus afforded of learning to speak French and German by actual conversation is invaluable.

At the last national convention of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, held in Williamsburg, Va., Dr. Eben Alexander was elected one of the Senators.

The University now publishes the following periodicals:

The University Record ..... C. Alphonso Smith, Editor.
The Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society .....
W. C. Coker, Editor.
Educational Bulletins ..... N. W. Walker, Editor.
The James Sprunt Historical Monographs .....
J. G. de R. Hamilton, Editor.
The University Catalogue ..... George Howe, Editor.
Studies in Philology ..... C. Alphonso Smith, Editor.
The Editor-in-Chief of these periodicals is Dr. Eben Alexander.

The new editor of *The University Record* would take this opportunity to express to Dr. Alexander, the former editor, the grateful appreciation of every one connected with the University for his unremitting and efficient services as editor of this journal. The amount of hard work done by him, day and night, in connection with *The Record*, can be realized only by those who know something of the selflessness of the man and the peculiar exactions of his task.

NECROLOGY

William Arren Baker, Asheville, N. C. Law 1898-1900. Born in Haywood Co,, N. C. August 22, 1877. Died at Willow Springs, Mo., September 23, 1906.

Barnhill, Roscoe Thomas, Enfield. Law 1899. Died 1907.

Bason, George F. Student 1859-60. Matriculated from Alamance Co. In the Confederate service. Lawyer in Charlotte. Born May 12, 1840. Died May, 1907.

Battle, Turner Westray, Rocky Mount. Student 1859-'81. Commission Merchant. In service of Va.-Carolina Chemical Co. in Virginia and Germany. Born June 25, 1863. Died May, 18, 1907.

Bryan, Wm. Shepard. A.B. 1846. Matriculated from Raleigh; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Court of Maryland. Born 1827. Died in Baltimore Dec. 10, 1906.

Douglas, Stephen Arnold. Greensboro. (A.B. Georgetown College, 1901) Law 1901. Died 1607.

Exum, James H. Goldsboro. Student 1878-61. Captain C. S. A. Member of the General Assembly. Died January 7, 1907.

Graham, Joseph. Matriculated from Hillsboro. A.B. 1857. Captain C. S. A. Physician in Charlotte. Died Aug. 11, 1907.

Gray, Robert Percy. Greensboro. Student 1880-'83; Secretary and Treasurer of The North State Improvement Co. Died December, 1906.

Johnson, John Monroe. Matriculated from Richmond County. Student 1860-62. Lawyer, Civil Engineer, Teacher, in the General Assembly of South Carolina; State Solicitor, Marion, S. C. Died December 15, 1906.

Llewelyn, J. R. Dobson, Law. Died June 1907.

McRae, Samuel Hinsdale, Fayetteville. Student 1884-'85. Civil Engineer. Law 1892. Died July 31, 1907.

Meares, Oliver Pendleton, Wilmington. A.B. 1846; Colonel C. S. A. Judge of Criminal Courts of Wilmington and Charlotte. Died Nov. 21, 1906.

Simmons, Enoch Spencer, Hyde Co. Student 1887-88. Lawyer, Journalist, Author. Died March, 1906.

Skinner, Thomas Gregory, Jr. Hertford. Law 1907. Died August 1907.

Story, Romy. Blowing Rock. A.B. 1907. Died September, 1907.

Weaver, Wiley C. Orange Co. Student 1869-70. Greensboro. Died December 14, 1906.